

The Merchants' Exchange
Orill Room and Restaurant...
GUANER BROS., Proprietors,
29 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Daily Colonist.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED HOUSEHOLD COAL
\$6.00 Per Ton Delivered
Weight Guaranteed.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Govt. St. Telephone 83.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO 70

VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY AUGUST 31 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

In the Dark.

Are you in doubt as to what is the trouble with your eyes? If so, call at our

Optical Parlors

and have them examined.

Our Optical Expert

has for years made a special study of the proper fitting of glasses and frames, and can therefore

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL Jewelers and Opticians
47 Gov't St.

The Wise Person



always watches the pennies; the dollars are credited with being able to care for themselves. At any rate, they do it at our store, where the purchasing power of a dollar is greater now than ever before.

ROLLED OATS, 7-lb sacks.....	\$.25
*GRAHAM FLOUR, 10-lb sacks.....	.25
GRAHAM FLOUR, 50-lb sacks.....	1.10
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, 10-lb sacks.....	.25
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, 50-lb sacks.....	1.10
QUAKER ROLLED OATS, 2 pks.....	.25

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

For Popular Summer Drinks

"Montserrat" Lime Juice

"Rose's" Lemon Juice

In pints and quarts.

Hudson's Bay Co.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Makers of The Celebrated "IRONCLAD" Overalls

Victoria, B. C.

PURE LINSEED OIL, in 4-gallon tins, - \$1.15 Per Gal
PURE WHITE LEAD, in 100-lb lots, - \$7.80 Per Cwt
MELLOR'S PURE MIXED PAINTS, - \$1.75 Per Gal

J. W. MELLOR, - 76 & 78 FORT ST

Notice

We, the undersigned brick makers, have this day appointed, J. RAYMOND, Sole Agent for the sale of our bricks, and to him all orders must be addressed.

ELFORD & SMITH,
JENNINGS BROS.,
M. HUMBER,
JAMES BAKER.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 5, 1900.
Office, Corner Government and Pandora Streets.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

LABOR DAY

According to the usual custom our Warehouse will be closed on the above day.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

Marine Insurance.

Insurance effected on merchandise or Treasure between Victoria, Vancouver and all Northern Ports, including Dawson City and Nome, at lowest rates.

OFFICES REPRESENTED.
London & Provincial Marine & General Insurance Co. Ltd. of London, England.
London Assurance Corporation, London, England.
Western Assurance Company.
Swiss Marine Insurance Co.
La Fonclere Compagnie D'Assurances.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for British Columbia.

Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC
ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

Lime! Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).
FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS' BRAND" IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR "PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Dr. S. M. Hartman DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.
Office: 115 Government Street.

TENNIS GOODS. FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

FOX'S.
78 GOVT ST

SHORTS.

Just Received a Fine Lot of Pure White Shorts—Best in the Market
SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.
Tel. 413. City Market.

SPUDS

90c. per 100 pounds.
Lambert Celebrated Stock and Poultry Food. All kinds of Grain and Feed always in stock. Chit Rice and Rice Meal at Lowest Price.

E. M. Nodek, - 12 Store St

Provincial Convention

Liberal-Conservatives Gather at Westminster to Organize For the Campaign.

The Meeting Decides to Confine Its Attention to Federal Questions.

Hearty and United Support Given to the Great Party's Policy.

New Westminster, Aug. 30.—There were 183 delegates present at the Provincial Liberal-Conservative convention at New Westminster to-day, and the proceedings were most enthusiastic.

After routine business the following resolutions were passed:

"That this present convention confine its attention to questions affecting federal politics.

"That the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party as expounded by the opposition in the House of Commons of Canada since 1896 has the hearty support of this convention."

A number of resolutions followed, favoring in general terms the policy of the Conservative party.

Resolutions were also passed condemning the policy of the Laurier administration, particularly referring to their broken promises and the deceptive policy advocated during the last campaign.

A good part of the evening session was taken up in discussing plans of organization.

The resolutions passed to-day were:

"Resolved, that this convention confines its attention to questions affecting federal policy.

"That the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party, as expounded by the opposition in the House of Commons of Canada since 1896, has the hearty support of this convention."

"This convention observes the lavish appropriation and expenditure of federal funds by the Laurier government, by way of subsidies for railways in the different provinces, amounting to millions of dollars, and condemns the government for also practically ignoring the necessity which exists in this province for the encouragement and promotion of railway transportation facilities.

"That this convention notes the hour expenditure upon so-called public works throughout Canada by the present government, and denounces the government for its failure to provide for necessary public works in this province.

"That this convention observes that, while in recent years Canada, in common with the Mother Country and the United States, has been in command of enormous revenues, there has been flagrant neglect on the part of the Canadian government to improve the navigation of the national artery, the Fraser and other rivers, and this convention further declares that no adequate measures have been adopted to protect the riparian lands of the province from the annual ravages made by spring freshets.

"This convention deplores the abuse of power which the Canadian government has continued to exercise, notwithstanding the decision of the privy council in 1898 declaring the fisheries to be vested in the several provinces.

"This convention condemns the Laurier government for ignoring the protection of the marine fisheries of this province, as well as for its neglect to assist in the fostering and promotion of the fishing industry by the establishment of fish hatcheries in the rivers and lakes of the province.

"This convention regrets that the Canadian government has neglected to so amend the naturalization laws of Canada as to prevent the notorious abuses which have prevailed in this province.

"This convention denounces Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his scandalous breach of faith in not carrying out his solemn pledge regarding Chinese immigration as indicated by the following telegram, which was used in this province to secure political support in the general elections in 1896:

"Montreal, May 25, 1896.
"J. C. McLaughlin, Vancouver, B. C.:
"Chinese immigration restriction not a question in the East. Views of the Liberals in the West will prevail with me." (Sd.) Wilfrid Laurier."

"This convention condemns the Canadian government in that, instead of legislating along the lines of the Natural Act, as suggested by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, it has encouraged and assisted the immigration into our country of the degraded tribes of Europe and Asia.

"This convention regrets that the Liberal government at Ottawa has failed to refund to settlers on Dominion lands the moneys paid by such settlers for such lands.

"We condemn the Laurier government for refusing to order a fair and impartial investigation into the affairs of the Yukon.

"This convention condemns the Laurier administration for its duplicity in dealing with the prohibition question."

UNPLEASANT HISTORY.

Death of the Wrecker of the Lancaster National Bank.

Clinton, Mass., Aug. 30.—The collapse of the Lancaster National Bank and the Lancaster Savings Bank of this town, following the flight of William McNeill, who left behind him a shortage of \$200,000, on December 30, 1895, was

recalled to-day by the announcement of his death in the little Quebec village of Hatley. McNeill has resided in Hatley since the bank troubles. He went into farming extensively in Quebec, and was said to be a large owner of real estate there. He is survived by one son and two daughters.

INVALIDED CANADIANS.
Small Party of Western Men Pass Winnipeg—A Sad Fate.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—On board the Imperial Limited this morning were four members of the party of Invalided Canadian soldiers from South Africa, who reached Quebec by the steamer Lake Ontario. Sergt. Callam, of the Strathcombs, from Whitewood, was head of the party, the others being Trooper Smith, of the Strathcombs, from Macleod; Pte. C. E. Fisk, of C. M. R., from Calgary; and Pte. A. McCallum, of C. M. R., from Regina.

Quebec, Aug. 30.—Pte. F. B. Strong, who was one of 29 invalids who returned to Canada by the steamship Persian, about six weeks ago, sent home on account of a sunstroke received during the battle of Paardeberg, has been placed in an insane asylum at Dartmouth, N.S. He suffers from the hallucination that he must return to the front immediately.

The Strike Declared Off

Employees of the C. P. R. Shops Have Returned to Work Again.

Dispute on Wages of Machinists Will Be Settled By Arbitration.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—The employees of the C. P. R. shops from Port William to the coast, who went out on strike one month ago, returned to work at one o'clock to-day. The schedules of machinists, allied mechanics and boilermakers were all signed late last night, and the men would have started work this morning but notice could not be sent out in time. The matter now in dispute is the rate of wages to be paid the machinists, and this will be settled by arbitration.

INCENDIARY AT ROSSLAND.
Daring Attempt to Burn Down Crown Point Hotel.

Roseland, Aug. 30.—A special from Trail says: "An attempt was made to burn the Crown Point hotel at an early hour yesterday morning, and the total destruction of the property as well as the loss of life was averted by the fortunate awakening of Henry Ross, who extinguished the flames and gave the alarm. It was about 4:30 a.m. when Mr. Ross, who occupied one of the rooms off the back parlor, was awakened by the light and smoke. He quickly opened his door and found the sound of a hammer and a deliberate attempt to burn the building. There, in the centre of the floor, he found a pile of shavings, which had been made by whittling a piece of wood with a pocket knife. These were in a blaze and the carpet was burned about them. He hurried to the door and found the firemen between the parlors had been set on fire. Mr. Ross pulled this down and, with the assistance of other inmates of the hotel, extinguished the flames. The entrance door of the hotel was open, and a mat had been placed against it in order to assist the incendiary in his escape. The Crown Point hotel is the oldest in Trail and is valued at about \$10,000.

POOR CATCHES.
French Fishermen Not Doing Well This Year on the Banks.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 30.—The British cruiser Charybdis has arrived here for a short cruise along the northeast coast, where she has been adjusting disputes between the Newfoundland and French fishermen. The French stations on the northeast coast have obtained but a poor catch of cod and the season's fishing is now almost over.

MANITOBA'S STORM.
Two Deaths Result From Tuesday Night's Blow.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—Additional reports of Tuesday night's storm show that loss of life was caused at Wapella, where the house of Angus McDonald, C. P. R. section foreman, was blown down and McDonald and his little daughter were fatally injured.

Nearly every business place in White-wood village was damaged. The Wapella Presbyterian church was wrecked and the Hotel Mundell damaged.

At Margaret, on the N. P. R. line, the skating rink and McKinnon's residence were destroyed.

FACEPIOUS MR. TARTE.
Pretends He Is Going to a Country Where the Revenue Is Scanty.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—Mr. Tarte denies the rumor that he is to be appointed governor of Manitoba. The minister said: "No, they are wrong; I am to be appointed regent of Bulgaria in place of Prince Ferdinand, who wants to resign in my favor. My excellent friends will dispose of him in any other way or not as well informed as they might be as to my future."

WORSE THAN BOERS.
Cyclone Damages Making More Than Bombardment.

Maifeking, Aug. 30.—A cyclone that visited Maifeking last evening did more damage than the seven months' bombardment. It blew down or unroofed buildings and levelled the military camp hospital, causing much suffering among the sick and wounded. One person was killed and two injured, and there were many narrow escapes.

Styled A Surprise

Russia-United States Agreement on China Discussed in London.

Uncle Sam Seems Anxious to Get Out of the Business.

Daily Mail Thinks That to Evacuate Pekin Would Show Weakness.

London, Aug. 31.—The Russia-American "surprise," as it is called, is the chief feature of the morning papers. While Russia's part in the proposal is regarded with considerable suspicion, it is generally recognized that the flight of the Empress Dowager and the Emperor renders the situation extremely difficult, and therefore that it might be wise to adopt the Russia-American programme as the best solution of the problem. At the same time, a very strong feeling is displayed in favor of a more vigorous line of policy. The Daily Graphic says:

"The United States are almost morbidly anxious to wash their hands of the Chinese embarrassment. This has long been apparent. But it is rather surprising to see them with their anxiety shared by Russia. With the possible exception of Germany, there is probably not another power that would seriously object to the evacuation of Pekin."

The Daily Mail observes: "Probably Russia, with the assistance of the United States and France, hopes to dictate to the other powers a Far Eastern policy, insuring the accomplishment of Russian designs, which would be greatly facilitated by the acceptance of Li Hung Chang as plenipotentiary. The powers should refuse to accept any intermediary or to evagay their anxiety is shared by Russia. With the possible exception of Germany, there is probably not another power that would seriously object to the evacuation of Pekin."

The Standard says: "It is not easy to overrate the importance of the decision of the United States. The desire of both Washington and St. Petersburg to withdraw from Pekin is very intelligible. Public opinion in the United States is adverse to foreign complications, while Russia has discovered that conditions are not propitious for her schemes of conquest. She lacks the necessary large army and wants the Trans-Siberian railroad completed before she can stretch her arms over Northern Asia."

The Daily News says: "Considering that the Empress Dowager openly encouraged the attacks upon the foreigners, the suggestion that the imperial personages are about to return to Pekin is rather startling, and the latest developments of Russian diplomacy requires explanation at least."

The Daily Telegraph observes: "Acceptance of Li Hung Chang is almost the only thing the allies can do. His intervention would undoubtedly make for peace. It is positively clear that unless statesmen can do something to relieve the tension of affairs, so far as the military deal with it, they have arrived at a deadlock."

The Times makes no comment upon the Russian proposals.

Hongkong, Aug. 30.—The British cruiser Isis landed 60 marines at the Japanese concessions at Amoy to-day. The transport Formosa will proceed to Taku.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—Despatches received here today to-day's date report that Gen. Rebenkamp's flying column is pushing rapidly towards Tsing Hai. The telegraph is working from Aigun to Mergen. The Russian losses during the advance were 3 officers and 22 men killed, and 5 officers and 79 men wounded.

Paris, Aug. 30.—A telegram has been received from the Japanese legation to the effect that, having been informed by the Japanese consul at Amoy that he has been assured by the Chinese authorities of their readiness to afford full protection to the foreign residents and the property at that post, the Japanese government has already ordered the withdrawal of the marines detailed to protect the Japanese property in the native town, and are prepared to withdraw the rest of the marines as soon as they are satisfied that peace and order of the port are assured.

London, Aug. 30.—Officials of the foreign office informed the Associated Press that Russia had made certain suggestions relative to China, but they were unwilling to consent to their publication at present.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The United States government having acted upon the Russian proposition as to the withdrawal of troops from Pekin, it is now quietly waiting for responses to the notes which have been sent to its various representatives abroad for presentation to the powers. Judging by the rate of progress made in the preceding negotiations, several days, and perhaps a week, may pass before all these replies are received.

According to the formal expressions, all of the powers are agreed upon this one point—they do not desire to enter upon a formal war with China. The United States government is trying to bring about this result. For the moment it finds itself side by side with Russia, whose earnestness cannot be questioned at this time. The object now in view is to bring about a situation in China that will admit of the beginning of negotiations looking to the re-establishment of order and the cessation of hostilities, the assurance of protection to foreign life and property. After that of negotiations looking to the re-establishment and remain to be settled. It is with this object that Russia has suggested the withdrawal from Pekin, in order that the Chinese government may resume the reins of power, for the Chinese are not apt to yield fealty to any government not in possession of its own capital.

The United States government has been earnestly championing the cause

(Continued on Second Page.)

CENTRAL HOSPITAL BRONCHIAL CURE

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

For coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs this preparation is in big demand throughout the British Empire. For sale by

GEO. MORISON & CO., CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS

SOLE AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA. 53 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA.

Turning Their Prisoners Loose

The Boers Find They Cannot Hold the British They Captured.

Tunisian With More Invalided Canadians Aboard Sighted Off Anticosti.

Lorenzo Marquez, Aug. 30.—The British prisoners at Nootdacht have been released by the Boers, and are marching to join Lord Roberts' forces at Water-valdoren, near Machadodorp.

President Kruger and his chief officials are at Nelspruit.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—The only answer the government can give to Lord Roberts' request for three months' extension of the term of service for Canadian soldiers in South Africa, is under the terms of an agreement between the men of the Canadian forces and the militia department, as they cannot be compelled to serve beyond the 15th October, though under the circumstances the men themselves no doubt will gladly accede to the request.

The following cablegrams were received at the militia department to-day: "Capetown, Aug. 29.—(400) Blandley, "B" Battery, I. C. A., died of enteric fever at Kimberley on August 28. (Signed) Milner."

The party referred to is probably G. W. Bradley, Quebec.

"General, Natal Army, to Lord Minto: Machadodorp, Aug. 28.—Lord Strathcona's corps—Slightly wounded. (422) Trooper D. Burnett, forehead; (236) P. C. Wirtley, chest and hand. (Signed) General, Natal Army."

Trooper David Burnett joined at Ottawa. P. C. Wirtley belonged to Holland, Ont.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The Allan line Tunisian, with a number of the Canadian invalids from South Africa on board, passed the southwest point of Anticosti, inward, at 11 a.m. to-day. She is due in Montreal on Saturday afternoon.

WORSE THAN DEATH.

Bressi Sentenced to Confinement in a Dark Cell.

New York, Aug. 30.—A cablegram from Milan says: "The sentence passed upon Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, means one year of solitary confinement in a secret cell 6 feet long by 3 feet wide, dark, a plank for a bed, and bread and water given in 24 hours as diet. Absolute silence is enforced. If he breaks the rule he is placed in a straight-jacket, in irons or in the straight bed. The year must be spent also without work, books, visiting materials or tobacco. Few prisoners complete a year of solitude. They go mad or die. Should Bressi live and retain reason, he will be placed at work in prison."

A TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

Allied Troops Will March Through Imperial Palace at Peking.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The state department makes public the following cablegram from Minister Conger, received this morning through the United States consul at Chee Foo: "From Chee Foo, received Aug. 30.—(6:44 a.m.) Secretary of State, Washington: The following despatch, dated yesterday: 'More Russian, German, French and Italian troops arriving. Imperial palace will be entered on August 28. Military promenade of all nations made through it; afterwards closed and guarded. Prince Ching is expected in a few days. Signed Conger.' (Signed) P. C. Wirtley."

New York, Aug. 30.—A cablegram to the Tribune from its London correspondent says: "A good deal of interest has been created by the announcement of an official organ in Berlin that no aggressive or expansionist policy in China can be regarded favorably by the German government."

"This is taken as a sign of the Kaiser having abandoned his militant designs in the Far East outlined in his recent speeches, but explanation is found in the attitude of almost all influential German newspapers outside the official ring. A parliamentary crisis and a refusal of supplies are openly threatened if the administration persists in ambitious projects opposed to the society, common-sense and business interests of the German people."

PANIC IN AMOY.

Landing of Japanese Troops Causes Consternation.

London, Aug. 30.—There is great panic in Amoy, according to the Hong-kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing yesterday, owing to the landing of the Japanese. The Chinese are leaving, and thieves are looting indiscriminately.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealer in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

regulation uniformly nor their alternative of exacting an additional rate of 50 per cent. In order that the committee might fight out this matter to a successful issue they must be backed strongly by every manufacturer and shipper in the country.

During the discussion P. W. Ellis criticised very sharply the excessive rates of the C. P. R. across the continent. Merchants in Vancouver and Victoria often found it more profitable to buy in the United States and pay duty instead of purchasing from manufacturers in Eastern Canada and paying high freight charges. Railway companies, he said, were becoming absolute masters of the Dominion. They were becoming rulers of the country instead of the government, and as a consequence manufacturers and consumers were not getting their rights. The report was adopted.

Various resolutions were carried, among others one approving the policy of preferential trade as advocated by Sir Charles Tupper.

Styled a Surprise

(Continued From First Page.)

of Li Hung Chang from a precisely similar motive, namely, a desire to speedily rehabilitate the Chinese government in order that it may carry out its express desire to settle the difficulties which have arisen.

It appears that much confusion exists at Taku as to what actually has been decided upon respecting the treatment of Li Hung Chang, should he arrive at that place en route to Peking. The reports of the naval commanders to their governments rather increased the confusion in an international sense. Admiral Iremy found it difficult to sift out the truth from the conflicting reports. The government finds the replies so far received from Europe vague and unsatisfactory, for the reason that the various governments appear to have different understandings as to the exact conditions at Taku.

Secretary Root, in speaking to-day of the statement in the Conger despatch saying that Prince Chang was coming to Peking, said that it was a favorable indication. Prince Chang has been known as favorable to foreigners, and known as more progressive of the Chinese officials. It was also stated that the situation seemed to be improving.

So far no orders have been issued directing the return of the United States troops from China or their removal from Peking to Tien Tsin or to any other point on the sea-coast.

Remember this: No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. When you want a good medicine, get Hood's.

CRUELTY TO CREW.

Ship Captain Charged With Abusing His Men.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 30.—Acting British Consul Baldwin to-day investigated charges of cruelty against Captain A. Hammond of the British government's chartered collier Channing, preferred by 16 men of the ship's crew who desired their discharge. The Channing is now at Lambert's Point loading for the British government upwards of 4,000 tons of coal which is destined for South Africa. John O'Rourke, quartermaster, claimed that Capt. Hammond threw him overboard while the Channing was in South American waters, and then prevented him from reporting the matter to the British American authorities. Attorney P. J. Morris, representing the 16 men who desired their discharge from the Channing, threatened to libel the vessel if Capt. Hammond would not come to terms, and the 16 men were paid off and discharged.

BISHOP DONTONVILLE.

He Returns From a Trip to the Old Country.

Westminster, Aug. 30.—Bishop Dontonville returned yesterday from an extended visit through England, Scotland, and Ireland. The Indian band met the Bishop at the station and escorted him through the streets of Vancouver to the train station for Westminister.

MANTOBA NOTES.

The Prohibition Bill—W. H. Culver, Q. C., Dead.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—Premier MacDonald said the Prohibition Act will be referred to the courts in November.

W. H. Culver, Q. C., well-known barrister, and member of the firm of Atkins, Culver & Pirblado, is dead.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Grand Army of the Republic, now meeting at Chicago, has denounced the school holidays in use in the southern United States as calculated to keep up the sectional prejudice growing out of the war between the North and South.

The American Rail & Sail works, at Anderson, Indiana, have closed down, and nearly one thousand men are in consequence thrown out of employment.

A Union Pacific train was held up in Wyoming on Wednesday night, the express and baggage cars blown up and the safe robbed.

Fanny Swartz dropped dead at a Montreal wedding on Wednesday night.

The Independent Political Action party, recently organized by the trades and labor council, have adopted the following planks: First, direct legislation and proportionate representation; second, public ownership of public services; third, single tax; fourth, eight-hour labor day; fifth, total prohibition of manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors as beverages; sixth, compulsory arbitration of labor disputes as practised in New Zealand; seventh, government works to be done by day labor.

The United States transport Thomas has arrived at San Francisco, 29 days from Manila, via Yokohama. She brought 261 sick and wounded soldiers, 31 military prisoners, 51 cabin and 173 steerage passengers and seven stowaways. Seven deaths occurred during the voyage.

Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of LIMITED.

IRON-STEEL HARDWARE-PIPE FITTINGS

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59

P. O. DRAWER 618.

Kid McCoy Easily Beaten

Corbett Knocks Him Out In the Fifth Round With Shower Of Blows.

New York, Aug. 30.—Kid McCoy was knocked out by James J. Corbett in the fifth round at Madison Square Gardens to-night. There were 6,000 people present, but the fight was a tame one, and though there was some very clever work by both men, McCoy was no match for his opponent. When the men entered the ring Corbett extended his hand to McCoy, who refused to take it. Corbett was in splendid fettle and smiled contemptuously, while McCoy's face wore a very serious look.

At 10:35 Referee White called the men to the center of the ring.

Round 1.—Corbett started feinting, McCoy breaking ground. McCoy tried with left, but missed. Corbett feinted with left, but stepped back. McCoy tried right swing, but missed. Corbett tried left for head, but McCoy threw it off. Both feinted. McCoy rushed with both hands, but Jim stepped back, breaking ground three times. Corbett tried left and right, but was cleverly blocked and McCoy made him break ground, and trying left for head, neither bud during round.

Round 2.—The cleverness displayed by the men was beautiful as they came to the center in this round. McCoy was the aggressor, trying right inside, but fell short. Corbett tried a hook left to head, but failed. McCoy sent two left jabs to Corbett's mouth. Jim attempted right hook for head, but McCoy blocked. McCoy rushed, but Jim side-stepped. McCoy landed left on ears and in close quarters put left to body and Jim put right to ear and face. McCoy tried right inside, but fell short. Corbett tried a hook left to head, but failed. McCoy sent two left jabs to Corbett's mouth. Jim attempted right hook for head, but McCoy blocked. McCoy rushed, but Jim side-stepped. McCoy landed left on ears and in close quarters put left to body and Jim put right to ear and face. McCoy tried right inside, but fell short. Corbett tried a hook left to head, but failed. McCoy sent two left jabs to Corbett's mouth. Jim attempted right hook for head, but McCoy blocked. McCoy rushed, but Jim side-stepped. 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The Cutch Insured Here

Ward & Co. hold insurance to the amount of Forty Thousand.

The Mischief Returns—Idzumi Maru Reaches Port—Tussler Arriving.

Few other details have yet arrived from the wreck of the steamer Cutch in the waters of the North. It was learned that the second officer was on the bridge at the time of the accident, and all efforts failed to float her. The tender Floesie was standing by the wreck to render what assistance she could.

The hull was insured through Messrs. Ward & Co. for \$40,000, and the cargo for about \$25,000—chiefly through A. H. B. Macgregor & Sons.

The consignees were: W. Braid, W. A. McMillan & Co., Galt Bros., Oppenheimer Bros., T. Dunn & Co., Kelly, Douglas & Co., Brackman & Ker, and Boyd & Burns.

The Cutch is an iron screw steamer, with a double bottom; built at Hull by J. Bremner & Co. in 1884; re-built at Vancouver in 1898, the tonnage being increased from 400 tons to 672 tons. She has four bulkheads and ballast tanks at both ends, and a false bottom for 25 feet in the after hold. Her length is 180 feet, beam 23 feet, depth 11 feet 7 inches.

THE MISCHIEF RETURNS.

Brings News of the Seizure of Smuggled Whiskey at Dawson.

The steamer Mischief, Capt. Meyers, which went North to take up the mail run between Juneau and Skagway, returned from Skagway yesterday morning. Her contract does not call for service until October, and in the meantime she will carry freight to Skagway. The Mischief passed the Cutch off Tan-tallon Point, and the weather was then calm. The night of Friday last, however, was a black and stormy one.

News was received by the Mischief of the seizure of 900 bottles of smuggled whiskey at Dawson, which was confiscated by the police. Constable Piper, who made the arrest and seizure, testified that on Monday afternoon, acting upon information received, he called upon defendant and asked him what kind of goods he had in a number of boxes, some of which had just been hauled to the place. Robinson replied that the witness would have to find out, so Constable Piper procured the necessary tools and broke open an egg case, in which he found 18 bottles of whiskey. He also opened 15 boxes of "canned tomatoes," with similar results, and was attacking boxes marked "as sorted fruits and preserves" when Robinson acknowledged that all the boxes were loaded with corpse reviver.

There were 25 ostensible egg cases, 24 boxes of assorted fruits, and 15 boxes of tomatoes, in all containing 900 quart bottles of whiskey and gin.

The defence declined to offer any testimony, so Capt. McDowell levied a fine of \$75 and costs, and ordered the confiscation of the liquor, which is all "case goods," valued at \$5 per bottle, or \$4,500 in all. The fine and costs were paid, but Attorney Robertson gave notice of appeal from the order of confiscation, claiming that the Yukon council exceeded its power in enacting the ordinance under which the proceedings were taken, and that the value of the goods exceeded the jurisdiction of the police court.

Dr. Montizambert arrived at Dawson about July 16 and held a conference with the officials in regard to the recent outbreak of smallpox at Dawson. There were six cases, but they were all convalescent, and the danger of an epidemic was practically over. He has been here for the better prevention of disease, stationed an officer at Forty Mile, and on his return up the river will establish an office at Log Cabin and possibly at Selkirk.

TUSSLER ARRIVED.

Delayed at Various Ports En Route by Many Vicissitudes—Glenora at Dutch Harbor.

Capt. Frank Yorke, who arrived from the Sound yesterday afternoon, says that the little steamer Tussler arrived at Cape Nome on August 15 from here. The Tussler, a 35-foot steam launch, registered at Olympia, left the Sound in May for Cape Nome, and soon after starting put in here for repairs. It was found necessary to put in a new boiler, and this was done. Then the mate backed out, and left. As he was the crew as well as the mate, the vessel was left with only her master, Capt. Kenny, and her engine, after some delay a new mate was secured and she started. On her arrival at Ketchikan she was again delayed. The customs officers there seized her on account of the Canadian metal put in her engine-room. This was dutiable, they held. Matters were fixed up after a long delay, and she proceeded along the coast to Alaska coast to Dutch Harbor, where she arrived in mid-July. Froze there to her destination she encountered no difficulties.

Word has also been received by Capt. Yorke of the arrival at Dutch Harbor on August 18 of the steamer Glenora, and her engine, after some delay a new mate was secured and she started. On her arrival at Ketchikan she was again delayed. The customs officers there seized her on account of the Canadian metal put in her engine-room. This was dutiable, they held. Matters were fixed up after a long delay, and she proceeded along the coast to Alaska coast to Dutch Harbor, where she arrived in mid-July. Froze there to her destination she encountered no difficulties.

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constable from Bella Coola. Coves was arrested on the charge of having in his possession a horse, clothes, rifle and other articles belonging to Mr. Warburton Pike. He will be taken to Ashcroft for trial. Some of the goods taken have been recovered.

THE IDZUMI IN.

Japanese Liner Reaches Port From China and Japan.

Steamer Idzumi Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, passed Carmanah Point yesterday afternoon at 2:30, and arrived at the quarantine station soon after 8 p.m. She remained at the wharf until daylight this morning, and then, after her 80 Asiatic passengers had been passed by the superintendent, came in to the outer wharf to land her cargo and crew. The Idzumi sailed from the Orient two days prior to the Empress of China.

MARINE NOTES.

All New Officers—Willapa Sails Tomorrow—Other Marine Movements.

The Empress of India left Hongkong at noon on Wednesday.

The British bark Beechdale is on her berth at Bristol for this port.

Steamer Willapa will sail for Abousett via way ports to-morrow night.

The C. P. R. bulletin reports the arrival of the steamship Oceanic at New York on Wednesday.

Ship St. David, one of the fleet secured to land lumber for Chemainus, is at San Francisco, where she took a cargo of general merchandise from New York.

Capt. Davis of the ship Glenogil, which arrived yesterday morning, joined the vessel at Toxapilla, he having left a ship which was loading at another of her mate and steward also joined her there. The former mate and steward, who had taken sick, and the widow of the late master, Mrs. Stevenson, left for Valparaiso by the mail steamer, before the vessel left the South American port, en route to England. The voyage from Toxapilla was uneventful.

BENJAMIN WEST'S PAINTING.

Mr. Morgan's Gift of "The Raising of Lazarus" to Hartford Athenaeum Causes Disappointment.

From New York World.

Some disappointment was expressed among the few artists and art dealers now in town at the news received yesterday that Mr. Morgan's gift of "The Raising of Lazarus" to Hartford Athenaeum.

Benjamin West's painting, "The Raising of Lazarus," for many years in Winchester Cathedral, England, to the Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford, rather than to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine of this city, to which it had been expected to be presented. The painting was received in Hartford a few days ago from London, and George H. Story, the curator of the Metropolitan Museum, will go next week to Hartford to superintend the hanging of the canvas.

It is thought only natural, however, that Mr. Morgan should present this picture to his native city and to the Athenaeum, to which he and his father, Julius S. Morgan, gave \$150,000. In the Athenaeum also hangs a portrait of Sir Thomas Lawrence of West.

"The Raising of Lazarus," which is well known, hung for many years over the altar of Winchester Cathedral, where it looked down on one of the most impressive cathedrals of the world, a church length of almost 400 feet. It was framed in to of the thirteenth century and remained in the cathedral nearly 18 years. It was removed about a year ago when some restorations were made to the cathedral, and was for a time hung in a single aisle.

When it did not appear and it was reported that it had been sold to an American, a storm of indignation arose in England. The Dean of Winchester Cathedral was obliged to write a letter to the press acknowledging the sale, but explained that the cathedral never had any real title to it, and that, therefore, no one had any right to complain. This stilled the chorus of criticism to some extent, but there is still much feeling in English art circles over the removal of such a canvas.

The picture, which is a good example of West's academic style and color, is valued more from the historical than the artistic point of view. The composition is crowded, and with figures rather more than life size. The best of these are those of Martha and Mary, and the figure of Martha in particular shows the influence of Reynolds and Gainsborough. The canvas measures 10 feet 10 inches by 5 feet 5 inches, and is signed "Ben. West, 1785."

At this time West was in the height of his fame and was considered the greatest of English painters in the world. The picture was probably exhibited for two years, and in 1782 Newton Ogden, then Dean of Winchester, purchased it for that cathedral.

It is rather remarkable that a characteristic work by one of the earliest of American painters, Benjamin West, the picture was painted and died in England, was born in the United States, should over a hundred years after its production be taken from its English resting place to the land of the artist's birth.

When taken at the proper time a little Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey will prevent a cold.

FREE CULTURE.

What is Being Done to Plant Trees in The Northwest.

From Montreal Star.

About twelve years ago the Dominion Government acting through the Experimental Farms began the policy of encouraging the growth of forest trees by farmers, especially in the Northwest, where vast areas of farming country are almost destitute of trees. Since then 40,000 specimens have been planted at the Central Experimental Farm, 40,000 trees were sent to the Nappan Farm, 65,000 to Brandon, 70,000 to Indian Head, and 35,000 to Assiniboia.

In addition to the trees sent to these branch experimental farms, the Central Experimental Farm distributed among farmers, chiefly settlers in the Northwest, about 500,000 young forest trees and cuttings, mostly in bundles of 100 each, and about 9,000 pounds of tree seeds.

In addition to the trees obtained from the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa the branch farms at Brandon and Indian Head have raised many thousands of young trees from seed of native species and these have been sent in plantations. The seeds are obtained from trees growing in the coulees and bluffs in Manitoba and the Northwest. Some varieties of trees sent from the Central Experimental Farm to the branch farms at Brandon and Indian Head proved too tender for that climate and died, but many grew successfully. There are now estimated to be about 80,000 trees growing on the farm at Brandon, and 125,000 trees at Indian Head. The Brandon Experimental Farm began distributing trees and cuttings to farmers in 1891 in the year 20,500 were sent out. The number

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Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, such as rising of food, distress after eating, shortness of breath, palpitation and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains or the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lack of energy. Price 25c.

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sent out has steadily increased each year and altogether 513,550 young forest trees and cuttings and 1,528 tons of tree seeds have been distributed by this farm. The farm at Indian Head has distributed during the same period 187,097 young trees and cuttings and 3,457 one pound bags of tree seeds.

Altogether the experimental farms have distributed 1,261,000 young forest trees and cuttings and 14,000 pounds of tree seeds. It should be noted that with due care the authorities of the experimental farms consider each pound of seed should produce 800 seedlings. This would mean over eleven million trees would spring from the seeds.

No doubt there has been carelessness or lack of knowledge in many cases, but the total number of trees raised from these seeds must run into the millions. The farmers of the Northwest are also being encouraged to collect seeds from their own trees and plant them. The loss of a Manitoba maple is the tree most largely used for distribution and Prof. Saunders says that as this tree begins to produce seed when about six or seven years old, a few number of the trees early distributed must now have reached a seed-bearing age.

The director of the experimental farms reports that the results of this work are now everywhere apparent. On home-steads in almost every part of Manitoba and the territories, he says, there are small plantations of forest trees which furnish more or less shelter for the growing garden vegetables, small fruits and flowers, protect the buildings and stock, and make the farms more attractive and homelike.

Go to Seattle Labor Day.

GENERAL COUNT WALTERSSEE.

Sketch of the Generalissimo About to Take Command of the Allies in China.

From the London Telegraph.

If I had to compare Alfred Count Walterssee with any English soldier, I should name the late Gen. Gordon. I had to mention his approximate double among either living or dead Frenchmen, I should point to the late Gen. Trochu. This comparison, however, only apply to the man's moral character, to his military capacities I am not called upon to judge here, although by an almost common consent of the German general staff they are estimated very highly, so highly, indeed, as to have led more than once to the unanimously expressed opinion that, in the event of any European war in which Germany should be called upon to play a part, Walterssee would take the place of Moltke. That opinion has not only found precedence in Germany since Moltke's death, but was also among the latter years of his life, and the great strategical mind considerably contributed to its propagation. There are some who have persistently pinned their faith in the matter of Moltke's successor on Gen. Count von Hinesler, the chief of the army corps quartered at Metz, and it is an open question as to the event of such a war, the Emperor himself might be wavering in his choice between these two. Count von Hinesler is, however, I am not mistaken, a few years older than Walterssee, who is sixty-eight, or, if not older, at any rate robust, in addition to being little short of a wreck owing to infirmities contracted in the battlefield of Gravelotte. Hinesler, in fact, wears a silver apparatus, having had a couple of his ribs started in, just as Galileo had a similar contrivance owing to the injuries he received in Mexico.

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The Colonist.

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Six months 2.50

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For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-
sult the night editor.

PROROGATION.

The legislature will be prorogued at
3 p.m. to-day. The Colonist has been
requested to say that only a limited num-
ber of official invitations have been is-
sued. The general public will be admit-
ted as on any other occasion.

THE WAR.

Roberts has paid the members of the
first contingent a great compliment in
asking if they can remain with him for
three months longer. He can have no
lack of men, and the request can only
be prompted by the fact that the Cana-
dian troops are of the class which he
most desires to have under him.Nelson, where President Kruger and
his chief officials now are, is situated
about half way between Machadodorp
and the Portuguese frontier, the distance
from either point being about 75 miles.
He is a considerable distance east of the
road to Lydenburg, and his presence at
Nelson looks as if he did not contem-
plate taking refuge in the mountains.
French may be able to catch him yet.
Noodtgercht, from which a number of
British prisoners have gone to join Rob-
erts, is a town on the railway east of
Machadodorp. Evidently the enemy
have made up their minds that the end
is very near. It is not easy to see how
they can hope to rally for any very vig-
orous stand, and we look forward to an
early surrender by Botha. No man can
possibly hope to stay the tide of our suc-
cess, and the Boers will scarcely deter-
mine upon a course of guerilla tactics to
be continued for any length of time. We
should not be surprised to hear at any
day that Kruger has given it up.

MISCHIEF-MAKERS.

The house has more patience than it
ought to have with such mischief-mak-
ers as the member for North Nanaimo,
and he ought to have been set down upon
very severely for introducing such non-
sensical legislation. We do not propose
to discuss what Mr. Turner very prop-
erly called its revolutionary features,
but only once more to refer to the "non-
sense" clause exempting from the oper-
ation of the act "persons of Indian and
Caucasian blood." In a spirit of fun Mr.
Turner read from the Encyclopaedia
Britannica to show that no one could tell
what constitutes a person of Caucasian
blood. Mr. McInnes called out to him
to read the whole article, and Mr. Cur-
tis armed himself with the same book to
read something more on the same sub-
ject. What twaddle this sort of thing
is! Do any members of the house seri-
ously believe that the Britannica has any
legal value? Surely none of them can
think that the courts would look in an
encyclopaedia to ascertain how to con-
strue an act of assembly. It is under-
stood that the courts will take judicial
notice of the almanac and the dictionary,
but we have yet to learn that encyclo-
paedias stand on the same footing. Sur-
ely none of the members suppose that be-
cause a book is called an encyclopaedia, it
has any more value than if it were a
book written, let us say, by the member
from North Nanaimo.Mr. Curtis said that Mr. Turner should
suggest a better phrase if "Caucasian"
did not suit him; but that is absurd.
There can be no general word used to
mean what Mr. Curtis professes to be
aiming at. There is only one way to
reach this point. It is to use plain words
of unmistakable and recognized mean-
ing. When Chinese and Japanese are
meant, let "Chinese" and "Japanese" be
the words used. But Mr. McInnes would
doubtless say that the provincial legis-
lature may not use such words, and
therefore we must reach the desired point
by a lot of circumlocution. When that
gentleman becomes a little matured in
intellect he will realize that this sort of
thing is impossible in legislation.

Balmoral Block

DOUGLAS ST.
Forty handsomely furnished rooms,
on suite or single; bath.
Mrs. F. B. Williams, Prop.The vote in favor of the second read-
ing is not to be understood as indicating
the strength of this absurd measure. It
only means that a certain number of gen-
tlemen have not yet learned that the
workings of this province cannot be
caught with chaff.

A DOUBTFUL EXPERIMENT.

Mr. Tatlow's bill to regulate immigra-
tion into British Columbia is an experi-
ment of doubtful value on an important
question. The section of the British
North America Act under which the
legislation is attempted reads as follows:
In each province the legislature may
make laws in relation to agriculture in
the province and to immigration into
the province; and it is hereby declared
that the parliament of Canada may,
from time to time, make laws in relation
to agriculture in all or any of the
provinces, and to immigration into all
or any of the provinces; and any law
of the legislature of a province relative
to agriculture or to immigration shall
have effect in any for the province as
long and as far only as it is not repug-
nant to any act of the parliament of
Canada.It must be recognized that the Dom-
inion government, if it so desires, can
disallow this measure, and it is not at
all unlikely to do so; but, if it becomes
The section above quoted is drawn in
very general terms, and the language
law in the meantime, harm may result,
may perhaps be broad enough to author-
ize such an enactment on the part of a
provincial legislature. One cannot say
very positively what the final court of
appeal may hold. There are certain
general principles which govern the
Judicial Committee of the Privy Council
in interpreting the British North Amer-
ica Act, and the effort is always made
to construe it so that there will be no
conflict between the provincial and fed-
eral legislatures. We suggest that the
court may hold that the coupling of
Agriculture and Immigration in the sec-
tion shows that the intention was to limit
its scope to such things as may be
thought desirable for the purpose of
promoting the colonization of the several
provinces. It is a simple historical fact
that previous to 1867 there was no Ori-
ental labor question, nor had any coun-
try felt the necessity of legislating
against any class of immigrants. Each
of the provinces was at that time doing
something to attract settlers to its
vacant lands and promote the interest of
agriculture, and section 95 of the B. N.
A. Act above quoted may have been in-
tended to preserve to the provinces the
power to continue to do so. Moreover,
it may be held that, inasmuch as the
Dominion parliament has already dealt
with the subject of immigration by ex-
cluding certain persons from Canada, a
provincial legislature cannot enlarge
these restrictions. Such a legislature
could certainly not remove such restric-
tions, and the converse ought to hold true.We regard the bill itself as utterly in-
defensible. It is not intended to apply
to Chinese. We believe the whole bill
is absolutely worthless, because it is not
only antagonistic to the spirit of the
British North America Act, but hostile
to the very principles of the Confedera-
tion. Under this extraordinary bill, if
an illiterate person comes from any of
the other provinces in Canada to British
Columbia, he may be excluded. Surely
this sort of thing will not be contem-
plated for a single moment. The officers ad-
ministering this law may, if they see fit
to do so, exclude all young children from
entering the country. It may be said
that no officer would do anything of the
kind, but we have the most serious ob-
jections to such power being vested in
any individual.This act is to come into force on Janu-
ary 1, 1901, and after that date it be-
comes the duty of the government to
give effect to the mandate of the legis-
lature. The claim is made that the
word "may" is employed in the bill,
and consequently the government need
not act under it. But there is nothing
in this argument. When the legislature
declares that a certain thing shall be the
law and says that the government may
appoint officers to carry it out, the duty
of the government is to appoint the offi-
cers to carry it out. If the government
is not prepared to do this, it ought to
advise the Lieutenant-Governor to with-
hold his assent from the bill. If this is
not done, it will become the duty of
the government between now and January
1 to make the regulations to carry out
the act and appoint the necessary offi-
cers. How many such officers will be
needed we are not prepared to say, and
therefore there is no way of estimating
what the arrangement will cost. More-
over, there is no vote of the house for
any such officers. There are other fatal
defects in the bill, and it should not re-
ceive the assent of the Lieutenant-
Governor.

THE APPELLATE COURT.

Vancouver does not appear to like the
idea of discontinuing the sittings of the
Appellate Court in that city, but no good
reason can be given for departing from
the almost universal custom of holding
such courts in the capital. There are
two states of the American Union—
namely, Rhode Island and Connecticut—
which have each two capitals, although
the latter is about to abolish one of
hers. Russia used to have two capitals,
but manages to get along with one now,
and even the species of duality prevail-
ing in Austro-Hungary is falling into
"innocuous desuetude." In the interest
of the court, of the bar and of suitors,
it is better to have Judges sit in appeal
at one point only. No one will suggest
for a moment that the trivial addition
to the business of Vancouver caused by
the residence there of a few judges and
a few lawyers for a few weeks every
year warrants the continued sitting of
the Appellate Court there. In the dis-tribution of provincial institutions Van-
couver ought to have its full share, but
we submit it would be a mistake to con-
tinue the existing division of one institu-
tion.The session, which has just concluded,
has been marked by much less asperity
than any during recent years. Rarely
has the house separated with so much
good feeling on the part of the members
towards each other.Mr. Andrew Lang doubts if a new
Froude, Macaulay or Tennyson would
find readers now. When a writer arises,
who is fit to be classed with these wor-
ties, we shall be better able to judge of
the accuracy of Mr. Lang's diagnosis of
the intelligence of the day.The Kaiser's sober, second thought is
opposed to a war of conquest in China,
and Russia is reported to be weakening.
In short, matters look as if they were
coming out as Great Britain wished. The
press correspondents will have to hasten
to discover some new signs of the de-
cay of British influence. It must be as
much as five days since they found the
last one.Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert,
is to have an experience, which for sev-
erity can hardly be excelled. To have
to face death is as nothing compared to
it. Solitary confinement for a year in a
small dark cell in absolute silence may
serve to intimidate those scoundrels who
plot against the lives of people in auth-
ority. It was wise not to hang the vil-
lain. That would have made a sort of
hero of him.In a short speech made during the
recent excursion, Mr. Martin described
Mr. Dunsinuir's invitation to the mem-
bers of the legislature as "an act of
statesmanship." The custom is to as-
sociate the idea of statesmanship with
speeches on the floors of parliament, but
it goes further than this. That which
gives a new trend to popular thought
on public questions is an act of states-
manship, when it has been done for that
public. That Mr. Dunsinuir has done
this must be admitted.Lions for wages are excellent things,
but there is such a thing as making them
too greatly retrospective. In the inter-
est of the wage-earner himself it is not
desirable that the period, which may be
covered by the lion, should be too long.
If an employee desires to help his em-
ployer out by not drawing his pay, well
and good; but beyond a certain limit his
doing this should be on his own responsi-
bility and without any special legal pro-
tection. Moreover, it is undoubtedly a
sound principle that the legislature
should not use its influence to encourage
too long a period between pay-days.

PRESS COMMENT.

WHY THEY SHOULD GO.

From Mail and Empire.
Our law says definitely that when any
foreign country admits our ships to the
right to trade from port to port in that
country we will admit the ships of that
country to the right to carry cargoes from
port to port in Canada. Only when our
vessels are conceded the privilege of con-
sting by a foreign country does parliament
allow our government to give the same
privilege to the ships of that country.
The United States does not permit Cana-
dian ships to carry from port to port in
the republic.In spite of this, without any reciprocal
action on the part of the United States,
Finance Minister Fielding secretly drafted,
and secured the passage of, an order in
council authorizing United States vessels
to do a strictly Canadian trade.
The United States ships could do all the
business they could pick up in Canada;
Canadian ships could do no business in the
United States.
The belief is current that the law was
violated under a corrupt bargain with the
Standard Oil Company, which owns a large
fleet on the upper lakes, and wanted to
slip a blow at our Canadian shipping in-
terests.
But whether it was corruption or igno-
rance that produced Fielding's order-in-coun-
cil the moral is the same.
A government has no more right to be
ignorant than it has to be corrupt, and
when it is either one or the other, whether
it betrays Canadian interests in the open
market or gives them away because it has
not sufficient sense to conserve and pro-
tect them, it is not fit to rule and ought to
go.

MIS-SPENT ELOQUENCE.

From Toronto Telegram.
Down in Nova Scotia Sir Wilfrid Laurier
has been talking as if the momentous issue
confronting Canada is one of race and creed.
"A United Canada" was his theme wherever
his silvery accents broke upon an Acadian
audience. Sir Wilfrid might as well have
talked his remarks on "A United Canada"
with a few observations about the weather.
Canada is in no danger which the platitudes
of the Premier tend to moderate or avert.
The country is not, as the words of Sir Wil-
frid would indicate, in a dire conflict of
creed nor in the throes of a racial war.
When Canada is threatened with either
of these calamities it will be time enough
for Sir Wilfrid to unwork the vials of his
seductive eloquence. At the present moment
there are questions to which the Premier
may apply himself with more advantage to
the people for whose unity he so industri-
ously pleads. If Sir Wilfrid is in need of
a subject let him take one of more im-
mediate interest to Canada—the supremacy
of railway corporations—and not talk to the
Acadians as if they were living the days of
"Evangelical" over again.

CAN SWALLOW ANYTHING.

From Montreal Star.
The Liberal following—the McMillans, the
Fraseres, the Caseys, the McMillans, the
Landierkins, the Belcourts, the Maxwellles,
and the rest of the violent partisans—have
one day shouted for economy and the next
sought for extravagant expenditures; they
have preached purity in their leaders
and then defended frauds in elections and jobs
and deals in governmental affairs; they have
for years professed free trade and all at
once lovingly embraced protection; they have
twisted and turned and eaten their
own words and abandoned their prized prin-
ciples submissively just when their leaders
twisted and turned and ate their words and
abandoned their principles, and they swal-
lowed everything, hook and line, bob and
sinker, with chain lightning rapidity.

TURN THEM OUT.

From Halifax Herald.
Not only has the public debt been in-
creased in spite of the large revenue; not
only are the people paying more taxes than
ever before; not only have the public ex-
penditures been enormously expanded,
without corresponding public need or cor-
responding public benefit; not only, under
Grit favor, has political corruption pre-
valled like a pestilence; not only has the
government shown itself incapable or un-
willing to originate any new and useful
policy for the public good; not only has the
four years of Grit rule been an era of deals,
steals and barefaced jobbery; but the gov-
ernment has actually, as the result of its
own acts, brought into being several large
trade monopolies—such as the binder twine
monopoly and the standard oil monopoly—
which are used to fleece the people of this
country in millions of dollars a year.
When political leaders have had so fair
a trial and have made so foul a failure,
there is but one reasonable course for the
electors to pursue.If there ever was a specific for any com-
plaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are
a specific for sick headaches, and every
woman should know this. Only one pill a
dose. Try them.

Capital City Cycling Club

VICTORIA, B. C.

Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P., Hon. Pres.

FIRST

Monster Race Meet

AND GRAND

Bicycle Carnival

Of the above club will be held on

Saturday, Sept. 1st,

—AT—

Oak Bay Park

Under the patronage and presence of Their
Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Min-
to, His Honor, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere
Rear-Admiral and Mrs. L. A. Beaumont and
His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward.

LIST OF EVENTS.

will include
AMATEUR.
One mile novice; quarter mile open; one
mile open, paced; five miles, open, paced;
one mile C. C. C. championship; two mile
open, handicap; one mile boys.

PROFESSIONAL.

(All Time Limit).
One mile open; one mile handicap, quarter
mile exhibition; two mile lap; five mile,
open; one mile, B. C. championship.Races open to Officers of Her Majesty's
Naval and Land Forces, races open to non-
commissioned officers and men of all bran-
ches of H. M. service, obstacle races, etc.
AN AFTERNOON OF SPORT AND EN-
TERTAINMENT.Fifth Regiment Band in Attendance.
The first race will be called at 2 p.m.
sharp. Admission, 25 cents, grand stand, 25
cents extra. Special arrangements for car-
riages.For forms of entry and all information,
apply to
HERBERT CUTHBERT, President,
PERCY RICHARDSON, Hon. Secretary,
WM. DEE, Hon. Secretary.

C. C. RUSSELL,

Masonic Block, Douglas Street.

LADIES' AND MISSES' NEW AND STYLISH FALL
AND WINTER JACKETS.56 inch JACKETS and COSTUME CLOTH S IN ALL COLORS AND SHADES. \$1.50 per yard
BIGG'S, PRIESTLY & CO.'S BLACK DRESS GOODS AND SERGES. From 50 cents per yard.
21-INCH LAHORE SILK, IN ALL COLORS AND SHADES. 25 cents per yard
DRESS GOODS, (Plain and Fancy Black) 25c. per yard
BERLIN WOOLS 5 cents per skein
BEEHIVE WOOLS 10 cents per skein
SCOTCH ALLOA YARNS 12 1/2 cents per skein
COMMON SCOTCH YARNS 5 cents per skein

MUNICIPAL NOTICE VICTORIA THEATRE

Tuesday and Wednesday
September 4 and 5.THE EVENT OF THE SEASON
THE VICTORIA

Young Ladies' Minstrels.

Under the patronage of His Worship the
Mayor and Mrs. Hayward.

30 IN NUMBER 30

Introducing the leading amateurs of the
city in a grand minstrel festival. The
most beautiful first part setting ever wit-
nessed here. An olio of meritorious no-
velties. Gorgeous costumes, excellent orches-
tra. Under the direction of Mr. Elmer
Lissenden, late of J. H. Haverley's min-
strels.
Admission, \$1.00, 75c. and 50c. Tickets
on sale Friday next at Victoria Book and
Stationery Store.

FOR EARLY FALL TRADE

Black Straw Sailor Hats
Ladies' Tweed Suits
And a big line of
Battenberg Lace Braids

MRS. W. BIGG FORD

61-63 Fort St.

WO SANG

Merchant Tailor.
37 STORE STREET.
FIT GUARANTEED. Victoria, B. C.

Technical School

33 BLANCHARD STREET.

WILL OPEN

Tuesday, August 21,

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

Ladies' Morning Classes. Evening Classes
for artisans and others. Boys' and Girls'
Classes, Saturday Class for Teachers.
The prospectus giving the hours and fees
may be had at the school from 2 to 5, or
by letter addressed to
DAVID BLAIR, Master.
Aug. 1900.

Removal.

CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE has
removed to No. 88 1/2 Douglas street. All
kinds of books bought and exchanged.

MISS S. F. SMITH

A.T.C.M.

Certificated pupil Toronto College of
Music, and gold medalist of H. M. Field,
Leipzig, Germany.

Will recommence classes in

PIANOFORTE PLAYING
THEORY OF MUSICAssisted by MISS M. M. SILL, a certifi-
cated pupil of H. M. Field and Herr Pro-
fessor Krause, Leipzig, Germany.
For terms apply at studio, 57 FORT ST.
between 1 and 6 p.m.
Fall term begins Wednesday, August 1st
1900.

GRAND

SCOTTISH CONCERT

(Mr. J. G. Brown, Musical Director.)

In aid of

Burns Memorial Fund

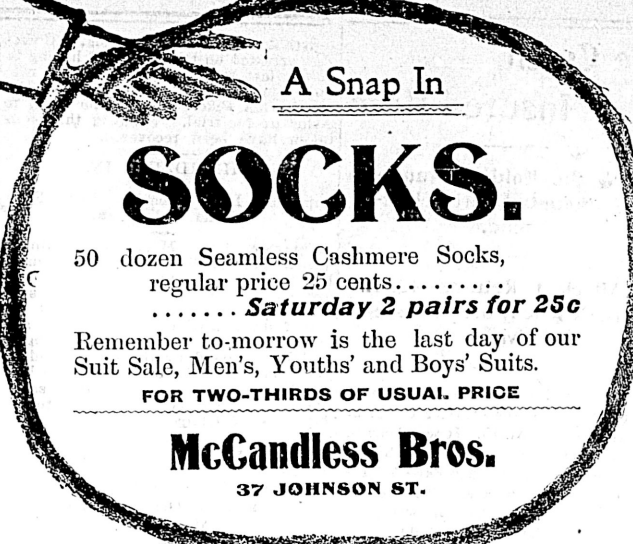
Under the Special Patronage of Their
Excellencies the Earl and
Countess of Minto.

-ON-

31st Aug., 1900 at 8 p.m.

IN THE

VICTORIA - THEATRE

Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Admission \$1.
75c and 50c; gallery 25c. Tickets may be
had and seats reserved at the Victoria Book
and Stationery Co., 62 Government street.
Box plan will be opened on Tuesday, Aug.
28, at 9 o'clock a. m.


A Snap In
SOCKS.
50 dozen Seamless Cashmere Socks,
regular price 25 cents.....
..... Saturday 2 pairs for 25c
Remember to-morrow is the last day of our
Suit Sale, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits.
FOR TWO-THIRDS OF USUAL PRICE
McCandless Bros.
37 JOHNSON ST.

1900. 1900.

Provincial Exhibition

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The Royal Agricultural and Industrial
Society of B.C.

WILL BE HELD AT

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

OCTOBER, 2, 3, 4, 5.

\$20,000 IN PRIZES \$20,000

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

A ROUND OF PLEASURE FOR FOUR WHOLE DAYS.

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE, MANITOBA VS. WESTMINSTER.

Tug of War, Horse Races, Bicycle Races, Aquatics, Naval and Military Sports, Gym-
nastics, Baseball, Football.

BAND TOURNAMENT.

Magnificent Illuminations. Grand Concert Each Evening. Special Attractions.
Monster excursions from all points at greatly reduced rates.

No Entrance Fee Charged For Exhibits.

EXECUTIVE—His Worship, Mayor Scott, T. J. Trapp, G. D. Brymner, W. J. Ma-
thers, C. G. Major, Ald. Reid, Ald. Sinclair, Ald. Adams, R. F. Anderson, A. Mallon.

For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars, write to

T. J. TRAPP,
President.W. H. KEARY,
Manager and Secretary.New Suits for
School Very Cheap

—AT—

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET
COR. BROAD.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large
variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy
the Home-made Article for less money.A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and
Pembroke Street will convince you.Plating in all its Branches is now Executed
by Competent Workmen

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1892.)

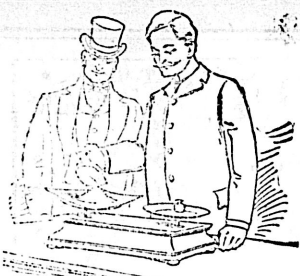
CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 \$2,020,000
RESERVE£100,000 \$ 450,000
HEAD OFFICE 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.BRANCHES
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kam-
loops, Nelson, Sander, Rossland.
IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal
Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.
IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank
of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.
IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.
IN CHINA AND JAPAN—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Chartered Bank
of India, Australia and China.

YUKON AND ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc. issued Direct on DAWSON CITY, ATLIN CITY
WHITE HORSE and SKAGWAY.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.



Our Methods

will bear inspection. We know that, if you know how carefully your orders are executed, you will buy all your drugs here.

Our prescription department is under the care of only qualified and careful dispensers, no boys being allowed to dispense. Give us a trial.

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST.
98 Government Street, near Yates Street.
Telephone 425.

Stoddard's Jewellery Store

63 YATES STREET.
ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.
A STRONG NICKEL WATCH
Stemwind and set, full jewelled escapement, warranted 5 years, special reduced price,
\$2.50 AND \$3.00

The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock bought for cash. Take advantage of this offer while it lasts.



When You Come to Think of It

this is the preserving season. We have a large consignment of Peaches in prime condition. Plums in all varieties very cheap. Pears in the pink of perfection. Preserving jars in quart and half-gallon size (plastic are short), Jelly Glasses, etc., etc.

Prices the lowest of the low.

Telephone orders shall receive the most careful attention.

Erskine, Wall & Co.
Tel. 88. The Leading Grocers.

GREAT SALE

DRESSMAKERS' FINDINGS

AND SMALL WARES

THE WESTSIDE FRIDAY and SATURDAY

The Hutcheson Company, Ltd.

VICTORIA TIDES.

Was zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

By F. Napier Denison.

Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
Friday, Aug. 31.		Saturday, Sept. 1.	
0 30 a.m.	3.5 feet	1 30 a.m.	3.2 feet.
7 10 a.m.	6.8 feet.	8 50 a.m.	7.0 feet
12 20 p.m.	6.7 feet.	1 15 p.m.	6.9 feet.
6 10 p.m.	7.5 feet.	6 30 p.m.	7.6 feet.

Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Colored decoration bunting at Itussell's.

Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Drink "Hondl," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Will not hurt you a bit if you use Elder Flower and Witch Hazel Cream on your face after the operation. Every one who has used it says it's just the thing. 25c. a bottle at Davies' Drug Store, Open day and night, 32 Government St., successors to C. E. Jones.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McGary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Dr. Verrinder has returned to Victoria and resumed dental practice, 17 Five Sisters' block.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics, F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

Forty patterns of dinner services on porcelain and china, ranging in price from \$7 to \$100, at Weiler Bros.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and bookbinders. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 80 Yates street.

Farmers, Attention!—Highest price paid for hay and grain at Blue Post, 114-116 Johnson street. Full lines of groceries, wines and liquors. Telephone 497.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Hondl Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

New lines of English and French cretonnes, curtains and table covers, just opened and ready for inspection at Weiler's.

EBONY GOODS.

We have the best assortment and will give you the best value in Ebony Goods in the city. Ebony Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Military Brushes, Cloth Brushes, etc. Call and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show you them. F. W. Fawcett & Co., chemists, Government St., opposite Bank of B. C.

Seattle P. L. arrives at 1 30 p. m. day of publication. Delivered 75c. per month. Frank Campbell, agent. For sale by all newsdealers.

Table Delicacies.—For something nice and toothsome call at the Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street. We make a specialty of boiled hams, cold roast meats and real and ham sausages. A full line of Fine Old English Cheese.

The Victoria Cafe is excellent, but so are others: the Victoria Cafe is cheap, but so are many more. But where will you find the same happy combination?



Up-to-Date Men.

It is not necessary to wear the most expensive clothing or even the very latest cut to be up-to-date. It is the accessories that count. A nice umbrella, correct furnishings—the little particulars.

Our line of UMBRELLAS for gentlemen is the most correct in the city. Prices from \$1.00 to \$12.00.

SEA & GOWEN,
Gents' Furnishers.
60 Douglas Street. I. O. O. F. Block

Furs Made and Renovated.

MANUFACTURER OF SEAL SKIN JACKETS A SPECIALTY. LATEST DESIGNS FROM LONDON AND AMERICA. CALL AND SEE OUR FASHION PLATES.

SOUPAL & CO., 34 Government Street.

Rubber Tires for Carriages.

I AM THE ONLY CARRIAGE MAKER IN THE CITY CARRYING A STOCK OF THESE GOODS.

WILLIAM MABLE, 115 Johnson St.

A REAL GOOD FARM

A splendid home, near city; 500 acres, fine bottom land; easily cleared, easily drained; 100 acres cultivated; 60-acre pasture field; never failing springs; outside cattle run; fine house, three barns, other buildings, two orchards.

For Sale Cheap.

Another as good and cheap, but smaller. Some excellent houses, cottages, farms, lots; for sale or rent.

C. C. REYNOLDS,
Land and Insurance Agent.
34a Government St., Victoria, and London, England.

Hereafter all advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on pages 4 and 8.

Small Blaze.—The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon for a little blaze on the roof of a paint-shop on Fort street above Blanchard. Very little damage was done.

Sale of Dogs.—Poundkeeper Curran yesterday posted a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall to the effect that he will sell by public auction at the city pound, on September 6, 21 dogs, which have been impounded by him. Among the number are some of value.

This Evening's Concert.—The concert in the Victoria theatre to-night in aid of the Burns memorial fountain at Beacon Hill park, under the patronage of the Governor-General, Lord Minto, and the Lieutenant-Governor, will be a grand affair. The best local talent has been engaged, and the programme promises to be very enjoyable.

Making Business Men.—The H. B. A. Vogel business college and typewriting bureau of Vancouver is rapidly gaining favor among the young men and women of the province who contemplate following some business pursuit. The college has been most successful with its pupils, and at the close of their term invariably find them positions. Practical business methods are taught.

Bridge Tested.—James Bay bridge underwent a severe test yesterday, and if any doubt existed as to its sturdiness and strength, that doubt is now dispelled. The large pump for the new North Dairy Farm pumping station was safely transported across the structure, under the supervision of City Engineer Topp; and when it is considered that the piece of machinery weighed 14 tons, the fact that the bridge did not display any evidence of weakness will be very reassuring to the general public.

In Police Circles.—J. Berryman was cut wood in front of his premises on Government street after nine a.m., in contravention of the street by-law as made and provided, was fined \$5 in the police court yesterday. In the provincial court this morning a Jap will be charged with being in possession of stolen property belonging to Mr. Sidwell, of South Saanich. Two Indians, charged with being in possession of intoxicants, will also appear.

Mr. Jensen's New Charge.—Mr. William Jensen, for many years proprietor of Victoria's hostelry, and Dallas hotels—where during his regime were conducted with conspicuous success—has assumed the management of the Dawson hotel, on Yates street. The Dawson under Mr. Jensen's management should speedily be numbered among the most popular of Victoria's hostelrys. There are 45 splendid rooms in the hotel, and with the numerous improvements which have been inaugurated since Mr. Jensen's assumption of the management, the Dawson ought to be always well filled with the signatures of guests who desire "all the comforts of a home."

May Go to England.—It is understood that arrangements have been nearly perfected for the Fifth Regiment band, under the leadership of J. M. Finn, to proceed on a tour of Eastern Canada and England. About the only thing needed in order to definitely determine that the trip shall be made is the consent of the militia department at Ottawa. It is stated that this will be forthcoming. The Fifth Regiment band will be strengthened numerically; and when the organization leaves here it will be one of the strongest which has ever attempted a foreign tour.

Great day at Seattle next Monday. Dolphin leaves from inner wharf.

PROFESSED THE BEST Dent's Kid Gloves. We have them in white at 50 cents per pair.

S. REID CO., Ltd., 122 Gov't St.

Provincial Legislature

The House Sits Morning, Afternoon and Night to Dispatch Business.

Prorogation Is Set For This Afternoon at Three O'clock.

The legislature resumed its session at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning without the benefit of the clergy, the parson who should have read prayers having come too late. And so the petitions from the Slocan and other mining divisions of the Kootenay against the appointment of the proposed mining commission were immediately read and ordered to be printed. Similar petitions from Rossland, Greenwood, Moyie and other points, all numerously signed, were also presented by Messrs. Curtis and E. C. Smith. A petition was also presented by Mr. Tatlow from several parties in Vancouver relative to the game law.

Hon. Mr. McPherson then presented a return of all complaints made to his department relating to the Atlin mining district. This was received, as was also another return relative to the Burnaby small holdings, which was presented by Hon. Mr. Wells.

On motion of Mr. Neill, it was ordered that a return be made of the names and approximate location of all Indian reserves on Vancouver Island.

The Labor Regulation Act was then reached. This was Mr. Helmcken's bill, and was aimed at the exclusion, by means of a reading test, of Chinese and other undesirable laborers from employment upon work carried out under public franchises granted by the legislature. In the absence of Mr. Ralph Smith, the introducer of the bill offered his amendment, which was intended to cover the operation as well as the construction and carrying on of such works. This was accepted by the house. The committee then reported the bill complete with amendments.

On the third reading of the bill, Mr. McInnes moved in amendment that a clause be added extending the operation of the bill to all companies incorporated in the province, whether they possessed franchises or not. This amendment, which had been rejected on a previous occasion, was again voted down on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Munro and Green—10.

Nays—Messrs. Turner, Dunsinmont, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Clifford, Finn, Tatlow, Gairdner, Moncey, Taylor, Hunter, Rogers, Murphy, Pooley, McBride, Wells, Prentice, Kidd, Neill, Helmcken, Hall, McPhillips and Ellison—23.

The bill was then read a third time and finally passed.

On the committee work upon the Mechanics' Lien Law being resumed, Mr. Oliver took the chair. Mr. Curtis had the bill in charge, but various amendments were offered by Messrs. Neill, McInnes and others. The length of the period within which the lien must be filed and the number of weeks' wages which it would carry in the mines as well as generally led to a good deal of discussion, but at last 31 days and 6 weeks were fixed upon. In the case of material placed upon the ground, it was provided that the lien should not attach unless such material had been worked upon. The report being adopted, the bill was read the third time and finally passed.

Upon a message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, a section of the Investment and Loan Societies bill was transmitted and adopted in committee of the whole. This provided a registration fee of \$250 for all extra-provincial societies. The bill was then read the second time.

In moving the second reading of his immigration bill, Mr. Tatlow pointed out that upon this question it might be taken for granted that the house was unanimous. He would accordingly deal only with a couple of objections which might be urged against it. These were the possibility of the measure conflicting with the policy of the Empire, and again whether it was within the jurisdiction of this legislature. Respecting the question of Imperial policy, there was no doubt upon that. In various Imperial despatches, from which Mr. Tatlow read several selections, the sort of treatment of this question which was adopted by his measure had been advocated, in fact directly pointed out as the proper method of treating this particular subject. The second question was that as to its being within the powers and rights of the provincial legislature. In section 95 of the B. N. A. Act Mr. Tatlow read the words "the legislature of the province," which was clearly vested in the province. This was one of the sections falling under the heading of concurrent legislation, and no cases had arisen which might be treated as precedents. In view, however, of the urgency of the case, and that 20,819 Japanese had entered since 1897, he

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

W. J. ANDERSON,
Langley street, cor. Courtenay.



There Is No Need to Send Away for Your

GUNS AND AMMUNITION

As we have the largest and choicest stock in the province to select from.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.
115 Government St. Repairs BY SKILLED WORKMEN. Victoria, B. C.

Fresh Rolled Wheat Cakes

To better introduce them, I name a special price to-day

10 lbs. for 40 cents.
Choice Chicken Wheat to-day per 100 lbs. \$1.50
New Laid Eggs, to-day 35c. doz

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.

thought that every point should be stretched with a view to obtaining some remedy. At present, of course, the Japanese were not coming in, but he did not approve of being placed at the mercy of the Japanese authorities in this matter. The act itself followed very closely upon the lines of the Natal Act. The fine of \$500 had been so fixed because this sum had been sought to be fixed for the duty under the Dominion act. Of course, it might be urged that this bill overleaped the bounds of their power; but he would be readily caused by their constituents. It would be a mistake in the right direction, and in that direction every point should be stretched. It would be noticed, too, that at present in Eastern Canada the government was bestirring itself to keep out the Roumanian Jews as undesirable citizens. They were requiring that these should bring sufficient money into the country with them to supply their immediate wants and prevent them from becoming charges upon either public or private charity. He hoped that the house would support this reading of the bill.

Mr. McPhillips followed by stating that the bill, in his opinion, went quite beyond the jurisdiction of the provincial assembly. The question was not a new one. Once before it had been attempted by this house, but disallowance had been speedily followed. It had been distinctly stated that, while the provincial legislature could act with the term of carrying out immigration, it could not prohibit or restrict it. In Nova Scotia an effort had been made to keep out paupers in this way, but it had been tried all in vain. These attempts would have but one result, namely, the tearing down of the federal system altogether, and the bringing of the province into contempt. Besides, the Dominion government had passed statutes upon this subject generally and regarding the Chinese in particular, and thus under the particular section of the B. N. A. Act would be of no effect. If such legislation were reasonably possible it would have his every support, but he considered that the dignity of the house and its influence at Ottawa should not be weakened by passing such measures as this.

Mr. Martin was surprised that the house had no intimation as yet as to the policy of the government upon this question. This question, like that of the Labor Regulation Bill, was one of the most important ones, and these bills the government had permitted private members to bring in, and that without saying a word about their policy. The opinion of the Minister of Justice had been read to them, but this opinion was no binding authority. It was time enough to give this opinion when the constitutionality of this act was brought into question. He did not consider that the test provided by the bill was a very effective one, still the measure was in the right direction and would receive his support.

Brown thought that whatever might be said against the measure, and it might perhaps not turn out to be wholly constitutional, it was worth while trying, and he would support the bill.

Mr. Helmcken considered that while much might be said against the bill, yet it was in the right direction and should be given a fair trial. It might be well to notice, however, that the Dominion government was taking some steps in this matter, as was shown by the fact that certain undesirable immigrants were being stopped in the East, and the endorsement of the Imperial authorities had led to a one-column article appearing in the London Times upon the subject. There could be little doubt of its importance in English eyes after that.

Mr. Kidd thought that the arguments of the junior member from Vancouver would not convince the ordinary people. It was distinctly a lawyer's plea. When it was remembered how the glorious constitution of the Empire had arisen, all would readily see that it was in just such beginnings as these that progress was originated, and he would be glad to see this province make its start similarly. Some years ago there had been a theory advanced that cheap labor was the proper thing. But this was now generally recognized to be a mistake, and all classes appeared similarly interested in the maintenance of a fair wage. This was of course an impossibility so long as white labor had to compete with the

Very Pretty

That's what everyone says after viewing our window display of

Novelty Neckwear.

Nothing like it in design or pattern has ever been shown before.

Novelty silks imported from Japan, made up in England, popularized by New York's swell dressers and now first shown here for your choosing—50 cents.

W. G. CAMERON.
Cash Clothier, Furnisher and Hatter.
55 Johnson Street

CHANGING COATS.

New Issue Being Made by the Quartermaster of the Fifth Regiment.

Lt.-Col. Gregory yesterday issued the following regimental order:

"Officers commanding companies will turn into regimental stores at once all great coats (old pattern) in their charge. The quartermaster will attend at the Drill hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week from 8 until 10 p.m. o'clock, to receive great coats (old pattern), and will issue to each officer commanding a company 40 great coats (new pattern). These will be re-issued to the men of their command; but under no circumstances is a new pattern great coat to be issued to a man until he has returned the old pattern issued to him. Officers commanding companies will use every endeavor to effect the exchange of great coats before Saturday, the 1st September.

The parade called for the purpose of forming a guard of honor to His Excellency the Governor-General will be held at the Drill hall on Saturday, the 1st September, at 6 p.m. o'clock."

See the Ringling Bros.' circus at Seattle next Monday.

Cheques Ready.—Cheques for all accounts incurred by the Societies' Reunion excursion to Nanaimo can be had by calling on the treasurer, J. Lovell Smith, at the Province office factory.

Everyone likes well cooked food, but they might not get it. But they might if they tried the Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street. Six-course lunch, 25c.; dinner the same.

Auction To-day.—Mr. Turner Townsend will have his household furniture sold at his residence, on Esquimalt road, at 2 o'clock. W. T. Hardaker is the auctioneer.

Real Hair Switches.—Wigs, hair-dressing, shampooing, cutting, etc. Combings made up in any style. Mrs. C. Kosche, 55 Douglas, near Fort street.

Go to Seattle on the Dolphin next Monday and enjoy yourselves.

Light Dog Carts.—Natural wood, beautifully finished, very stylish; suitable for medium-sized horses. E. G. Prior & Co.

All ladies love a pretty tea-pot. A new line of jet, saffron and russet pots, in many shapes and decorations, just opened at Weiler Bros.

Company Meeting.—All members of No. 2 Company, Fifth Regiment, are requested to meet at the Drill hall this evening at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of important business in connection with the approaching mobilization.

(Continued on Sixth Page)

The Saunders Grocery Co., L'd.

BRANCH STORE AT ALBERNI.

When a Sewing Machine Agent

Tries to improve his chances of selling some other Sewing Machine by abuse of the Domestic. It's a plain confession that his machine isn't as good as the Domestic. It is logical and it is common sense to no machine would give the wonderful popularity and reach the immense sales of the Domestic unless it possessed highest merit. We freely invite the most careful comparison of the Domestic Sewing Machine under any conditions with any other offered in competition with it.

FLETCHER BROS.,
Sole Agents, 93 Government Street.

Zinfandel Claret

JUST A LITTLE

of our famous Zinfandel is all that is needed to demonstrate its great superiority. It is a most refined and refreshing beverage, and at the same time a positive benefit to the health.

On draught at \$1 per gallon.
Per bottle 25 cents.
Finest California Grapes 25 cents basket.



INTERESTED EYES.

Critical or interested eyes will find no fault with the appearance of gentlemen who wear our standard clothing.

IN STYLE, THE LATEST.
IN FIT, PERFECTION.
IN MATERIAL, THE BEST.

Men's English Serge Suits, Single and Double Breasted \$9.50, \$10, \$13.

Men's Stylish Brown Tweed Suits \$10.

Men's Neat Grey Tweed Suits \$11.

Men's Bronze Check Tweed Suits \$11.

Men's Stylish Worsted Tweed Suits \$12.

Men's Fine Worsted Tweed Suits \$13.

ALL NEW GOODS.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

No. 44 Government St

W. & J. Wilson

83 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THOS. HOOPER ARCHITECT

ROOM 23, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

CUT WORMS

Chrysolina is sure death to this pest. Just the thing for spraying and sprinkling. A trial will prove this. At all drug stores.

Sunshine Man'g Co.
TELEPHONE 823.

Young Women's Christian Association

32 RAE STREET.

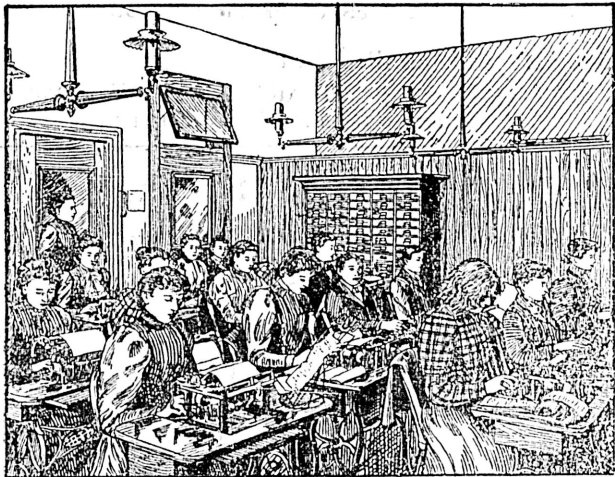
Board and lodging at moderate terms, with special reduction for double bedded rooms.

Young women arriving by trains and steamers will be met, if due notice is given to the matron.

Good Building Sites For Sale.

One and a half acres on Rockland Avenue, commanding a fine view towards Mt. Baker.
Two and a half acres on St. Charles street. This property is one of the best building sites left, commanding a good view, and is for sale at a reasonable figure.
One acre on Rockland Avenue. A very choice situation indeed, with a magnificent view.
One and a half acres on the Old Esquimalt Road, for sale at a very low figure.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.
THE H. B. A. VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
VANCOUVER, B. C. P. O. BOX 347.



SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Friday, Aug. 30.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains abnormally low over Northern British Columbia and the Territories and comparatively high off the Oregon coast. Rain has fallen on the Lower Mainland and is still falling in Cariboo, while from the Rockies eastward to Manitoba there have been numerous thunderstorms.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	53	61
New Westminster	52	60
Kamloops	54	62
Barkerville	54	62
Calgary	52	60
Winnipeg	52	60
Portland, Ore.	58	74
San Francisco, Cal.	59	68

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Friday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly south and west; partly cloudy and cool, with local showers.
Lower Mainland—East and west winds; unsettled, with occasional rains.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

Day.	Aug. 30.	Temp.
5 a.m.	53	Mean.....54
Noon	59	Highest.....61
5 p.m.	58	Lowest.....52

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	8 miles south.
Noon	12 miles south.
5 p.m.	12 miles south.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain and melted snow—Traces.
Sunshine—1 hour 18 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Corrected.....29.999

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....29.990

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
A. C. Kuhl, Miss Turner,
Geo. Simpson, J. Jeffery,
J. Spratt, R. Cooper,
J. W. W. Stewart, E. Welch,
Mrs. M. E. Farrow, G. M. Leishman,
Rev. J. D. Allen, E. H. Williams,
Mrs. Allen, R. M. Hughes,
Master Allen, R. D. Munro,
Miss Allen, Miss N. Woodrow,
Marie Lawrence, Miss D. Vincent,
A. G. Crane, M. Hughes,
Mrs. Crane, W. G. Anderson,
M. P. Thomson, K. McGilgus,
H. North, K. K. Peiser,
S. Gattley.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
Jno. Wilness, Mrs. Solomon,
Mrs. Wilness, Mrs. Burns,
Miss Hess, G. Williams,
H. B. Wood, D. N. Henley,
E. G. Jones, Mrs. Henley,
W. H. Lemon, C. Cliffe,
Mrs. Lemon, J. Connell,
Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Pitt,
L. V. Bruce, H. Allen,
Jno. Earsman, A. Francis,
Mrs. Earsman, Mrs. Ahearn,
Mrs. Swale, Mrs. Paulkes,
W. Solomon, Mrs. Paulkes,
H. F. Tanner, Mrs. Lousby,
A. Thomas.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
Wolfe Bros., Hutchison Co.,
E. E. Blackwood, J. Spencer,
J. H. Todd & Son, J. Percy & Co.

There's a story of a farmer and his son driving a load to market. Of the team they were driving one was a steady, reliable old grey mare, the other a fractious, balky black horse. In the way the wagon was stalled and the black horse balked and refused to pull. "What'll we do, father?" said the younger man. "Well, said the father, 'if you can't get the black horse to move, I'll be damned if I can get the grey mare to move.' So the father turned to the grey mare and said, 'Now, my girl, you've got to be borne it is laid on the woman's back. How often she breaks down at last under the added weight of some headstrong fellow. Women who are dragging along wearily through life can gain real strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts back in concentrated form the strength-making material which working women use up more rapidly than it can be restored by nature in the ordinary processes of nourishment and rest. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are universal favorites with women because they are easy to take and thoroughly effective in curing the consequences of constipation.

Invertavish Nursery

Holly, Box, Chestnut, Magnolia, Tulip, Juniper, Pines, Japan Maples, Monkey Puzzles and various other beautiful trees and shrubs for sale. J. S. HELMCKEN.

Salmon Pack A Low One

Catch of Provincial Canneries Smaller Than For Many Years.

Fraser River Pack Very Small—Northern Canneries Equal Last Year.

Steamer Princess Louise, which arrived yesterday morning from Skagway via the canneries and ports of northern British Columbia, brought down about 7,500 cases of salmon. There were 2,000 from the Inverness cannery, 1,120 from Windward, 1,670 from the Standard, 1,850 from Lowe Inlet, 300 from Alert Bay, 500 from Wallace Bros., and 200 from the United Canneries of British Columbia.

The canneries had all or nearly all, for some were fishing for cohoes for freezing and salting, finished their season's pack when the steamer left, and approximate figures of the season's pack were received by the steamer. Coupled with the reports from the Fraser, they go to show that the pack of this year will be not more than half of that which was put up at the British Columbia canneries last year. In fact it is the worst pack that has been taken for several years past, being much below the poor pack of 1898. From the figures in hand, which are based on reliable reports, the pack is estimated at 377,000 cases, which is 355,000 below that of last year, when the pack amounted in all to 732,437 cases. It is on the Fraser, though, that the big falling off has occurred. On the Northern river and inlets the pack will equal that of last year, surpassing it on the Skeena. On that river the pack is the largest that has been put up for many years past. It exceeds last year, which was higher than any pack for five years by 12,000 cases. The total pack there amounted to 108,026 cases compared with 108,026 cases put up last year. Added, too, to this year's catch are many tons of salt and frozen salmon, which Wallace Bros. and the Claxton cannery, who have put in a freezing plant, are shipping to the Eastern market.

On the Fraser the pack is very low. The run has been the poorest for many seasons. The total pack there is much less than a third of what it was last year. The figures as given by the canners approximate 130,000 cases, which is 380,953 cases below that of last year, when the pack amounted to 510,953 cases. In 1898 the pack was 256,101 cases, and in 1897, 860,450 cases, over six times as high as the pack of this year.

It is the smallness of the Fraser river pack that brings down the total for the season much, for elsewhere in the province the canners have equalled the results of last season, surpassing them on the Skeena and slightly on Rivers Inlet. On this inlet the total pack for this season amounted to 22,000 cases, or about a thousand cases ahead of last year, when the pack showed 71,079 cases. On the Naas, too, the canners equalled the returns of last year. There the total pack this season was 19,000 cases, as against 19,443 of last year. Alert Bay, Nanaimo, the West Coast and other outlying canneries are expected to add about 30,000 to the total, giving, as above stated, a total for the season of about 377,000 cases. With the exception of 1898, this pack has never exceeded since 1895 each year on the Fraser alone. On a number of individual canneries in the North, totals of their season's pack were received by the Princess Louise. On the Skeena, the two canneries of the Anglo-British Columbia Packing Company, the British American and the North Pacific, had 38,500 cases, as against 37,371 last season. Windward cannery had 14,000, as against 14,908 last year; Carlisle had put up 12,220 cases, comparing with 10,102 last year; Inverness had 15,000 cases, which showed an increase over last season, when 13,364 cases were put up. Stuart had 12,000 cases, as against 10,026 last year; Cunningham had 15,500 cases to compare with 14,186 last year, and Claxton had 12,000 cases, as well as much frozen fish. Peter Herman's, another new cannery, not operated last year, had 8,000 cases.

On Rivers Inlet, A. B. C. Co., Good Hope, 15,000 cases, compared with 7,457 last year; B. C. Cannery Co., two canneries, R. I. Cannery and Victoria (reported 15,000, which is 3,000 below that of last year, when two canneries put up 18,275; Brunswick, 10,000 cases, as against 10,740 last year; Vancouver Packing Co., 8,500 cases, comparing with 9,400 last season; Wannock, 12,000 cases, an increase over last year, when 10,784 were put up; Wadhams, 14,000 cases, about equalling the pack of last year, when 14,422 were taken. Lowe Inlet, Lowe Inlet Packing Co., 10,000 cases, about equalling the 10,142 cases put up last year; the two Naas canneries, with about 19,000, also equal last year's pack there; Drainer's cannery, at Nanaimo, did better than last year. The pack there was 8,000 cases, and last year's totalled 7,200.

At Alert Bay, S. A. Spencer's cannery doubled the pack of last year. The pack there was 8,000 this year, as against 3,470 last year. Seven sailing vessels are now en route here to carry the salmon to the British canneries. Last year nine vessels were needed to take the salmon to England, but the seven coming this year will be more than are needed, and one at least, if not two of them will have, owing to the smallness of the pack, to be diverted to other business. As several have options of loading grain, it is likely that they will carry the cereal from the Sound to Portland instead of salmon. The pack will not fill seven ships, nearer five, and six at the most.

SHIPS AND THE WAR.

A Great Chance for the Shipowners to Improve Their Fleets.
From Canadian Trade Review.
Improvements in shipbuilding including marine engines, have followed each other in recent years with a rapidity that kept many shipbuilders in a nervous state. All rapid progress of this sort reduces the value of capital invested in existing appliances. The first man to take advantage of an improvement, or the man who can utilize it on a large scale is benefited by the change, but all radical improvements in machinery leave a large number of capitalists in a position where they must make large investments for which they may not have the means, or submit to reduced profits. In the last two years we have seen the rescue of the shipowners. The requirements of the United States two years ago, of

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER AUCTION

I am instructed by Mr. Townsend to sell at his residence on Esquimalt Road, between railway crossing and St. George's Hotel, on

This Day at 2 p.m.

The whole of his VALUABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Comprising in part: Oak Rockers; Upholstered Arm Chairs in Corduroy; Capital Oak Centre Table; Bevel Edge Plate Mirror; Massive Oak Sideboard; Oak Dining Chairs; Oak Dining Extension Table; Bed Lounger; Single Lounger; Eight Day Clock; Dark Maple Extension Table; Chest of Drawers; Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, with large Plate Mirror; Maple Bedroom Suite; Queen-Quarter Bedstead; very fine Folding Crib; Spring Mattresses; Toilet Sets; Child's High and Portable Chairs; Almost New Linoleum; Stair Carpet; Room Carpets; Curtains; Poles; Blinds; Pictures; Hall Lamp; Table Lamp; Go Cart; Crockery; Glassware; Jam Jars; Fire Guard; Redwood Range, with Water Coll; Air Tight Heater; Hall Stove; 50 feet good garden hose; Garden Tools; Painted Planks, including two Century Planes; Double Barreled Shotgun; Canary Bird and Cage, Etc.

Goods on view Thursday, from 3 to 5 p.m.

WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer.

Great Britain last year and of several governments this year, are putting into the hands of many shipowners the means of modernizing their fleets. Not a few vessels out of date have been sold to one government or another, or chartered for more than the vessel was worth at a sale, and the owners have found themselves in a position to replace them with those of modern construction, greater power and more economical machinery.

You never have a head in the morning from drinking Jesse Moore "A.A." whiskey. Try it.

Troubles of The Westside

Finest Five Dollars For Obstructing the Sidewalk With New Goods.

Unexpected Arrival of Large Shipment From Europe Causes Difficulty.

Manager Hector, of the Hutchison Company, Ltd., which operates the great dry goods store on Government street known as the Westside, was up before Magistrate Hall in the police court yesterday, charged with an infraction of the street regulation by-law.

The case is a very interesting one. The Hutchison Company are about occupying new premises on the corner of Port and Government streets. Extensive repairs to the building were necessitated, and during the progress of the work a permit was obtained from the city to utilize a portion of the sidewalk space to place thereon building materials, rubbish, etc. Mr. Hector was of the opinion that this permit allowed him to place temporarily goods of any description on the sidewalk. In this he erred, as Police Magistrate Hector imposed a fine of \$5. The arrival of the large shipment being entirely unexpected, the Hutchison Co. was put at its wits' end to find storage accommodation for the same. The greater number of the cases, which had been cleared at the customs house and delivered at the store on August 27, were stored in the basement of the new premises, but a number were placed on the sidewalks and roadways adjoining. Hence the trouble.

Mr. Hector made a strong plea of extenuating circumstances in justification of his act, and Magistrate Hall, without avail, Magistrate Hall, as stated above, imposing the usual fine of \$5.

ONTARIO RIFLE MATCHES.

British Columbia Carries Off Some of the Best Prizes.

The Toronto Mail and Empire states that the shooting in the Ontario rifle matches last week was generally better than in previous years. That being so, the success of the British Columbia rifle team was the more creditable.

The Gordon match was won by Gunner A. Fleming, Fifth Regiment, R. C. A., with a score of 35 (the possible); Sergeant Major Richardson, also of Victoria, with a score of 70 competitors; Sergeant Major McDougall, of Victoria, made the leading individual score in the Canadian club (team) match, though the Royal Grenadiers won the cup. Sergeant Major McDougall's score was 60, the possible. McDougall, in the British Columbia prize, the first prize in the individual scores of the first stage was won by Sergeant Major McDougall, 84 points out of 85. Gr. Fleming, of Victoria, was third, with 83; Sergeant Bodley, fourteenth, with 80, and Sergeant Major Richardson, also won a money prize.

In the second stage, Capt. C. N. Mitchell, R.O., won the gold medal and \$25; Gr. Fleming, of Victoria, being second, with 129 points, and winning \$25. Sergeant Major McDougall won \$7 with 123 points; Sergeant Bodley won \$6 with 123 points.

Gr. Fleming was twelfth in the Tait-Bressey match, with a score of 97, the score of the winner, Corp. Drysdale, 1st P. of W. Fusiliers, Montreal, being 99. Sergeant Bodley, in the same match, won \$4 with a score of 92, and Sergeant Major Richardson won \$3 with a score of 91.

Sergeant Bodley won \$3.33 in the P. W. Ellis match with 24 out of 25 points, and also won a small prize in the rapid firing competition with 21 points out of 25. Gr. Fleming stood seventh in the Mulock aggregate, with 278 points, the winner, Pte. Armstrong, of the Grenadiers, scoring 285. Sergeant Major Richardson, in this match, won a prize with 270 points, as did Sergeant Major McDougall with the same score, and Sergeant Bodley, with 272.

COMPLIMENTS BY WIRE.

United States President and German Emperor Exchange Good Wishes.

New York, Aug. 30.—Direct telegraphic communication between the United States and Germany was opened to-day through the new German cable in conjunction with the commercial Cable Company's system from New York to Bremen, Germany. The Emperor sent the following message to President McKinley:

"At to-day's opening of the new cable, which brings Germany in closer telegraphic connection with the United States, I am glad to express to Your Excellency my satisfaction at the accomplishment of this significant work of peace. I know Your Excellency will agree with me in the wish and hope that cable connection may promote the general prosperity and contribute to the maintaining and cementing of friendly relations between the two nations."

President McKinley responded as follows: "I read with great satisfaction Your Majesty's message of felicitations upon completing the chain of closer communication between this country and the German Empire. In this age of progress every tie that brings nations nearer in the commercial relations and friendly intercourse works their common good and cannot fail to strengthen their cordiality and promote their mutual advancement in the paths of peace."

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